

# **STATUS OF LEVEL 2 PROCESSING**

**AIRS SCIENCE TEAM MEETING**

**SEPTEMBER 18-20, 2002**

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# OUTLINE

## **This is a Preliminary Status Report**

Caveats

Radiance biases vs. ECMWF for clear ocean cases

IR Tuning Methodology

Effect of IR tuning on sounding accuracy for clear cases

RMS sounding errors for cloudy cases

Biases of clear column radiances vs. ECMWF for cloudy ocean

Comparison of Total O<sub>3</sub> with TOMS data

## CAVEATS

**All calculations use pre-launch transmittances -**

- Frequencies are incorrect

- Physics has been improved

- “Tuning” to account for systematic errors is necessary

- IR channels are treated as “noisy” because of residual computational errors

- IR channels receive less weight in the solution

- 4.3  $\mu\text{m}$  channels currently not used

- Effects of non-LTE during day

- Retrieval biases increase at night - current tuning insufficient

- No angle correction is applied

- No first product step is done

- Microwave product is used as initial guess

## **CAVEATS (cont.)**

**“Errors” are differences from ECMWF forecast**

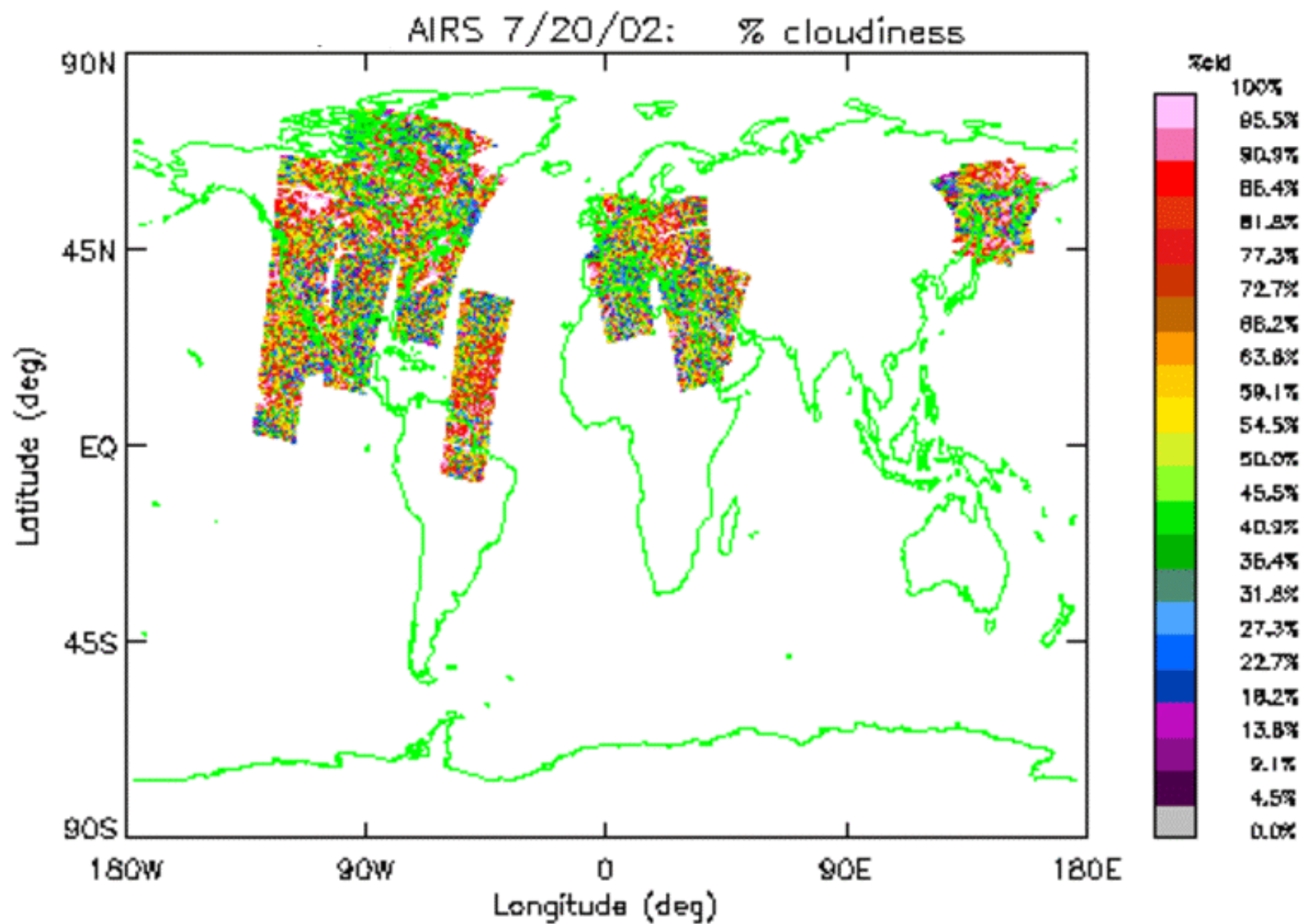
Actual errors are less

Forecast is not perfect

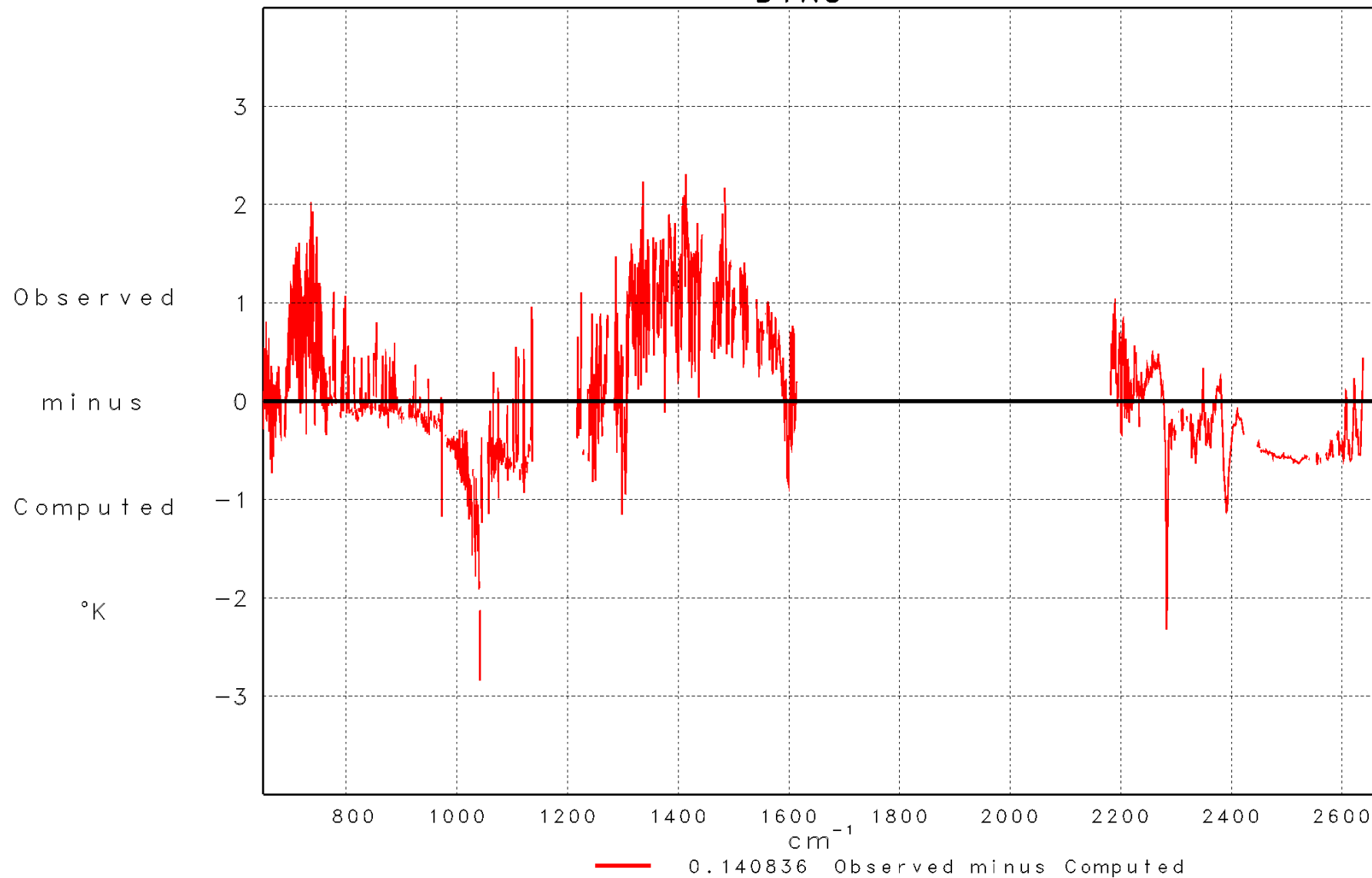
Forecast is every 3 hours -  $\pm 1 \frac{1}{2}$  hours from observations

Spatial structure of forecast is coarser than that of real atmosphere

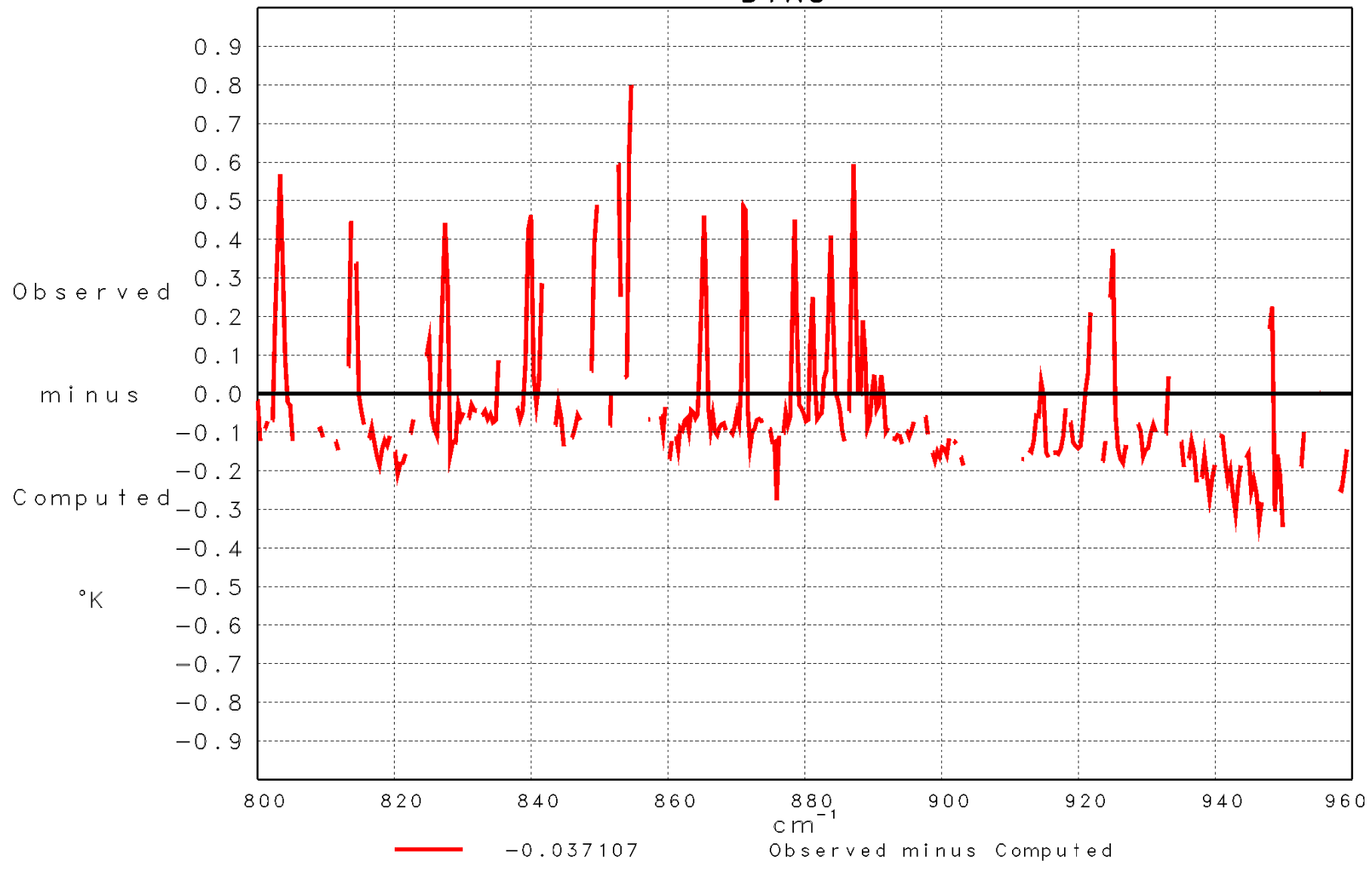
**Errors should eventually be much smaller**



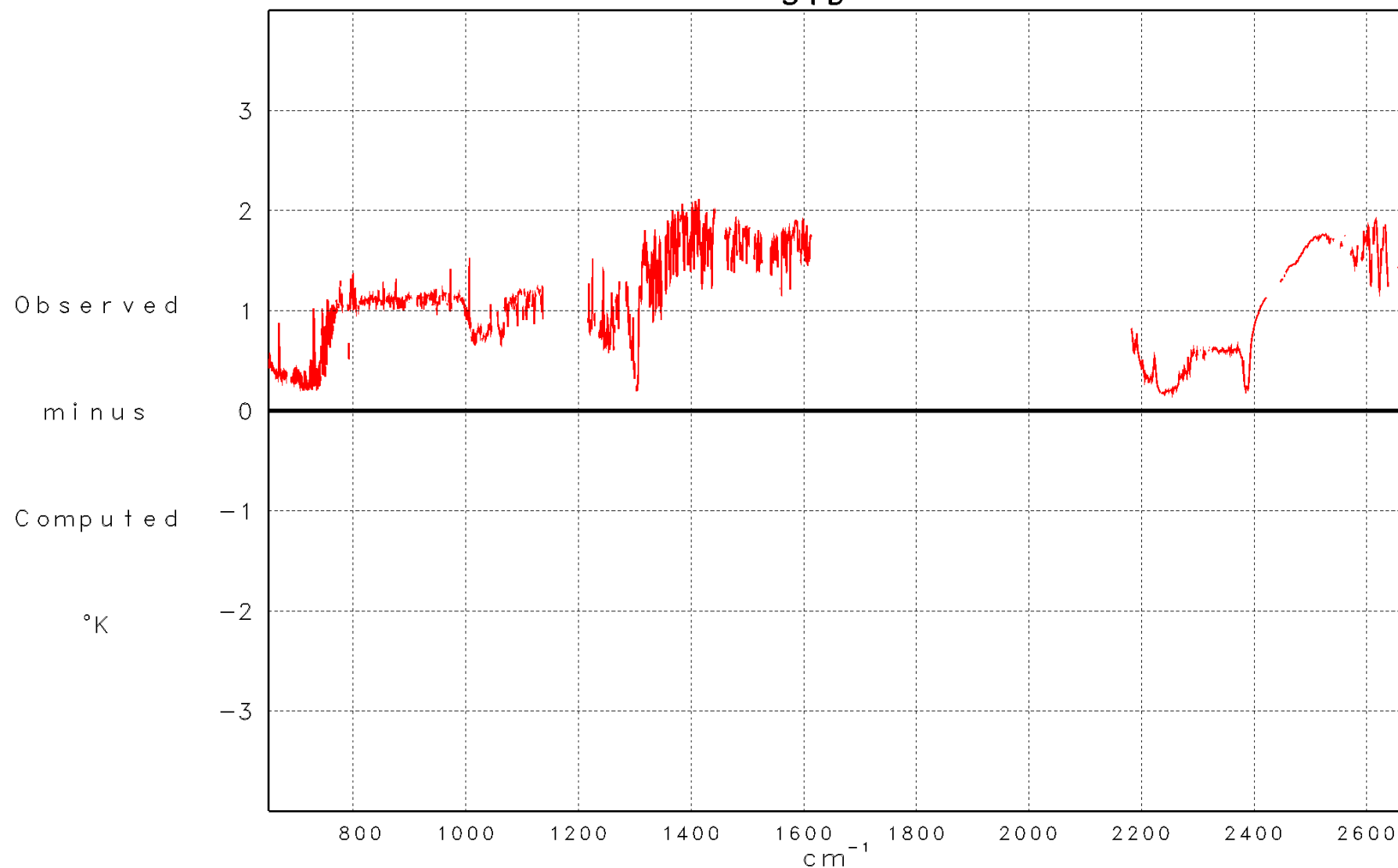
Brightness Temperature Difference  
466 Clear Ocean Night Cases  
BIAS



Brightness Temperature Difference  
466 Clear Ocean Night Cases  
BIAS



Brightness Temperature Difference  
466 Clear Ocean Night Cases  
STD





## TUNING

**Microwave tuning has been discussed at NET Meetings and is in place at JPL**

$\Delta\Theta_{j,\ell}$  is tabulated for channel  $j$ , beam position  $\ell$  and is scene independent  
Standard deviation of  $\Theta_{j,\ell} - \Theta_{j,\ell}^c$  is constant in  $\ell$  and comparable or less  
than specified channel  $j$  noise except for channel 7, which is not used

### **IR tuning**

Computed based on 466 ocean night 9 spot clear cases based on our clear flag

Minimize differences between observed 9 spot average brightness temperature for channel  $i$ ,  
scene  $k$ , and brightness temperature computed using colocated ECMWF forecast

### **Scene independent tuning:**

$$\Delta\Theta_{i,k} = A_i$$

### **Scene dependent tuning:**

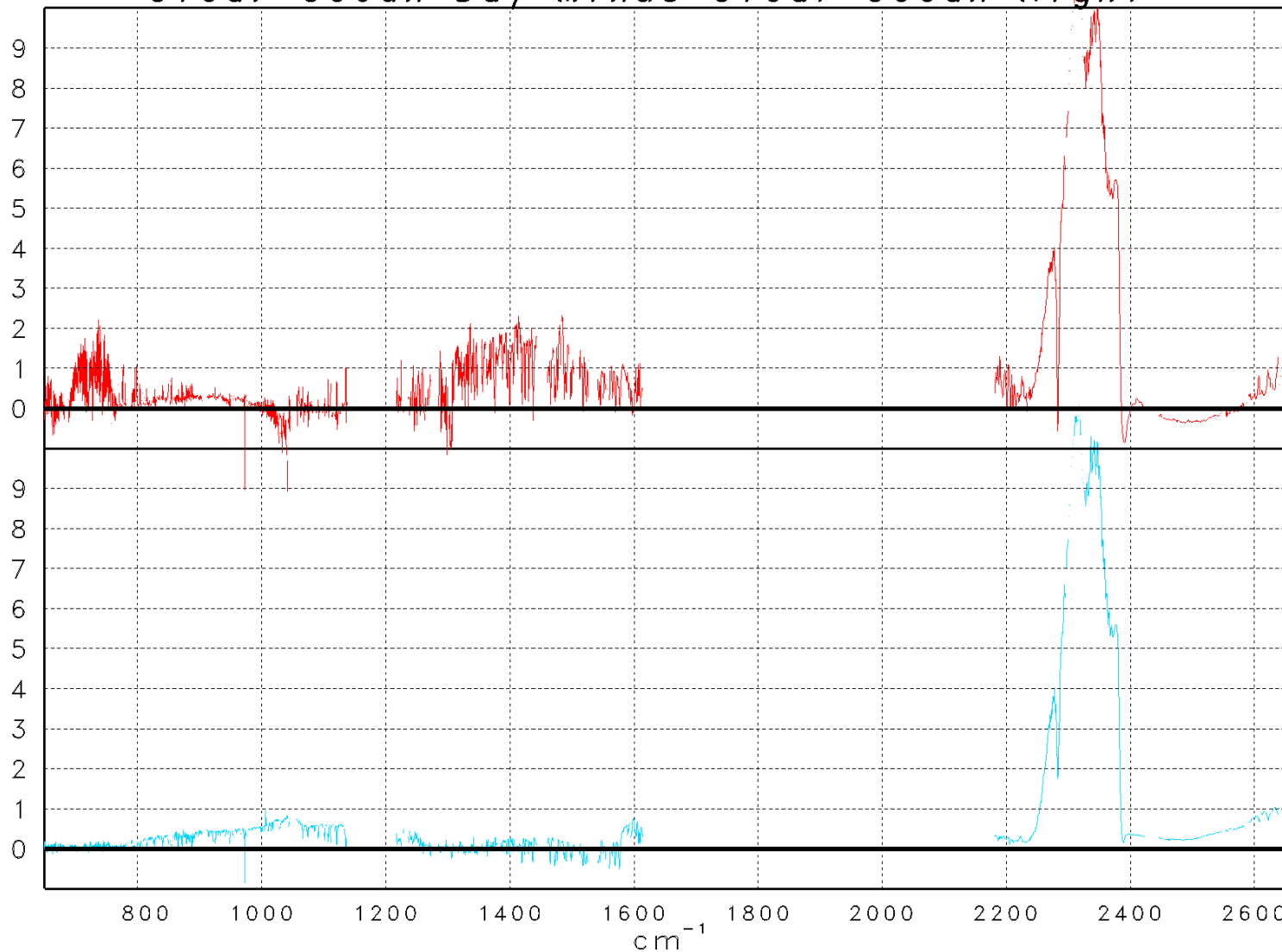
$$\Delta\Theta_{i,k} = A_i + \sum_j B_{i,j} (\Theta_{j,k} - \bar{\Theta}_j) \quad j = \text{AMSU channels 4,5,6,8-14}$$

Takes into account temperature profile (lapse rate) and zenith angle dependence of tuning

We refer to these as  $A_i$  tuning and  $A_i + B_{ij}$  tuning

# Brightness Temperature BIAS Clear Ocean Day Minus Clear Ocean Night

Observed  
minus  
Computed  
°K



Day minus  
Night

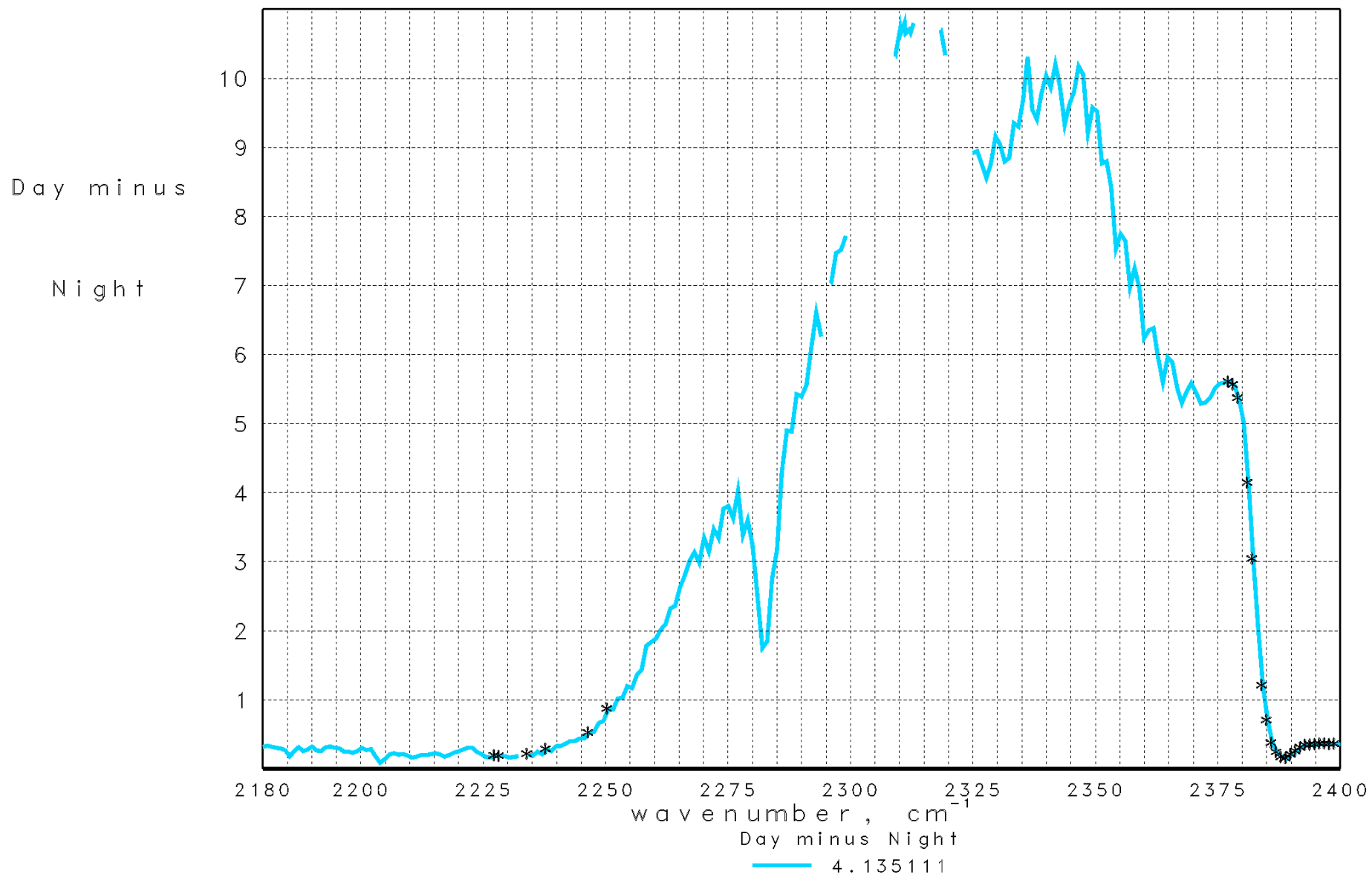
Observed minus Computed

0.818826

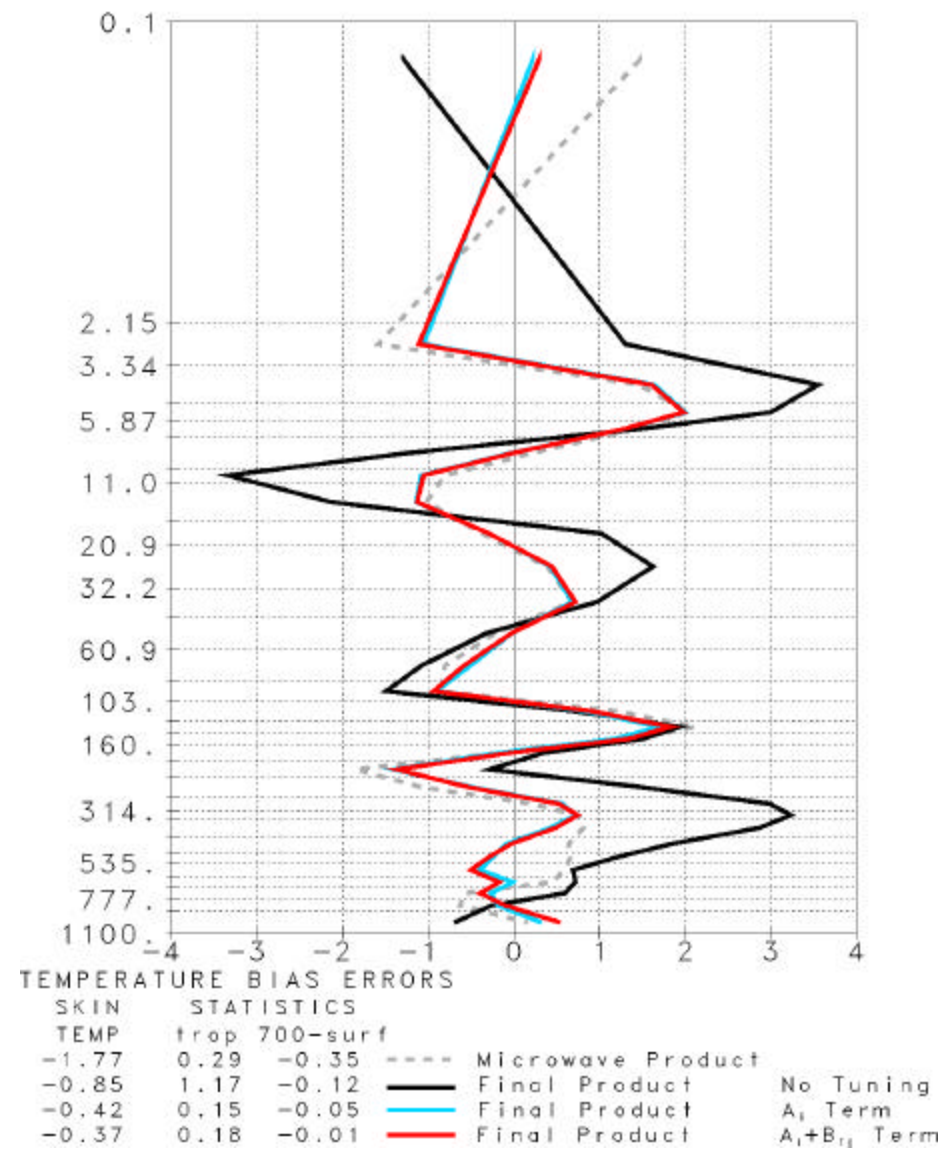
Day minus Night

0.677515

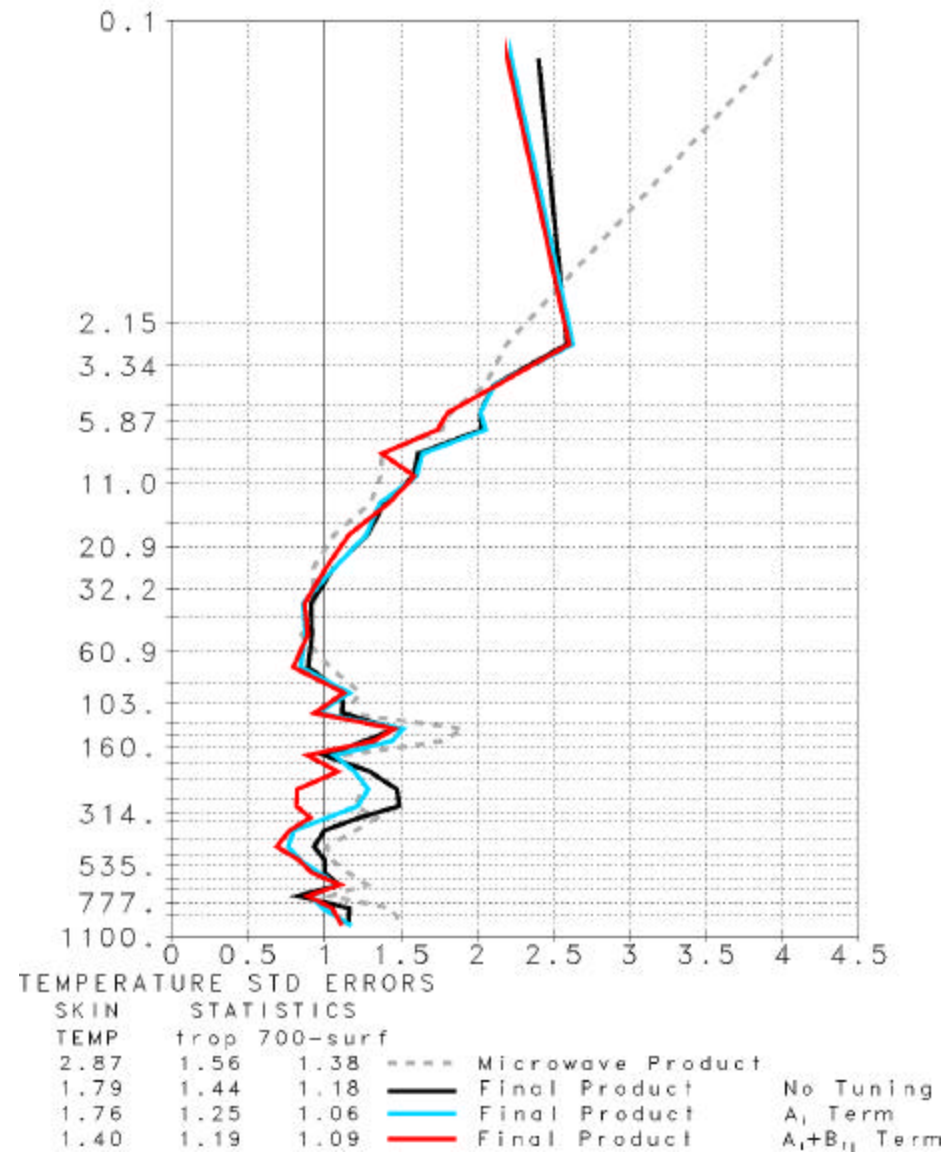
Brightness Temperature BIAS  
Clear Ocean Day Minus Night



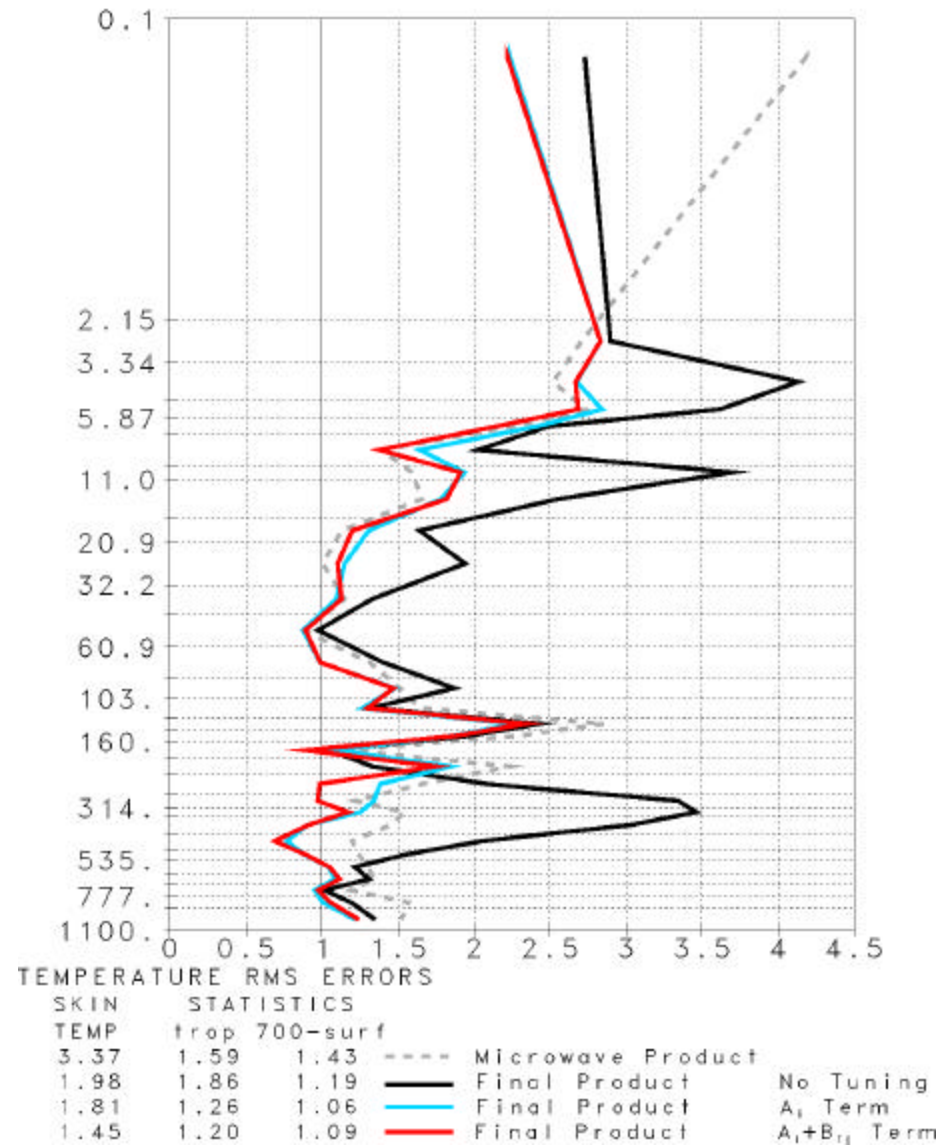
LAYER MEAN BIAS TEMPERATURE ERRORS (°C)  
466 Clear Ocean Night Cases



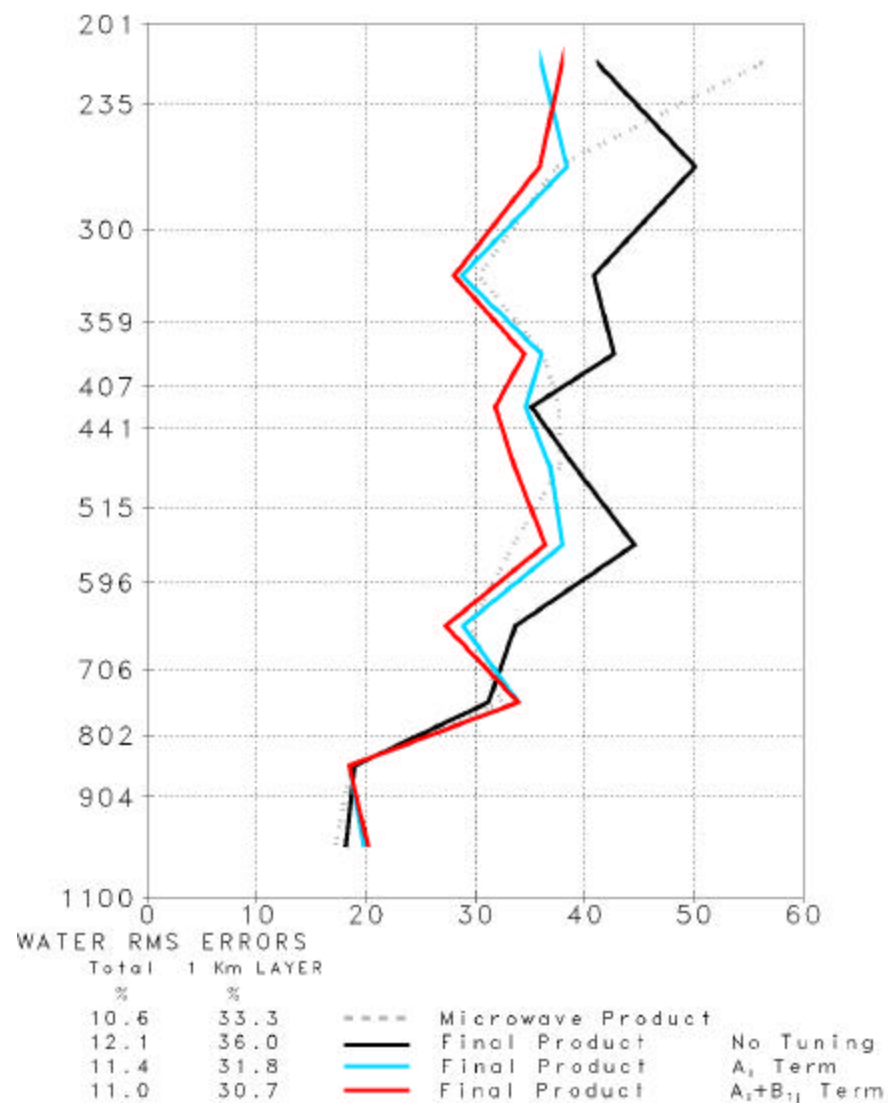
LAYER MEAN STD TEMPERATURE ERRORS ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )  
466 Clear Ocean Night Cases



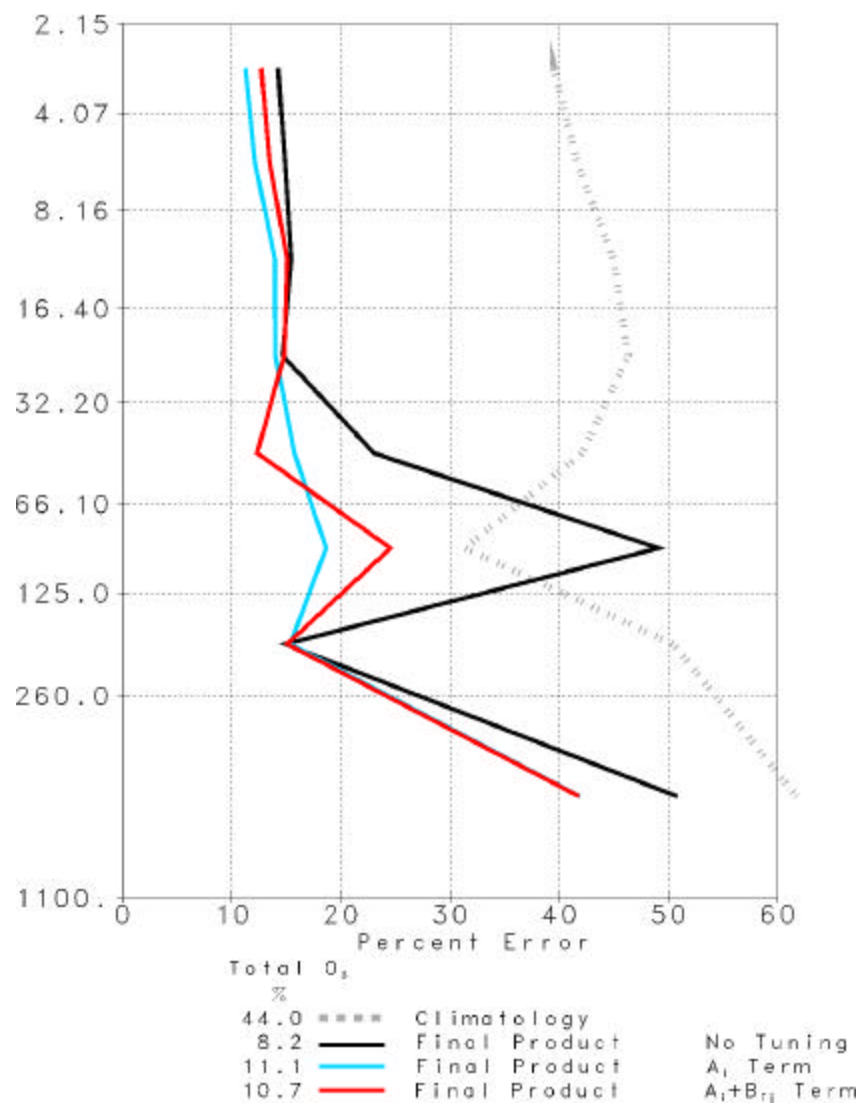
LAYER MEAN RMS TEMPERATURE ERRORS ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )  
466 Clear Ocean Night Cases



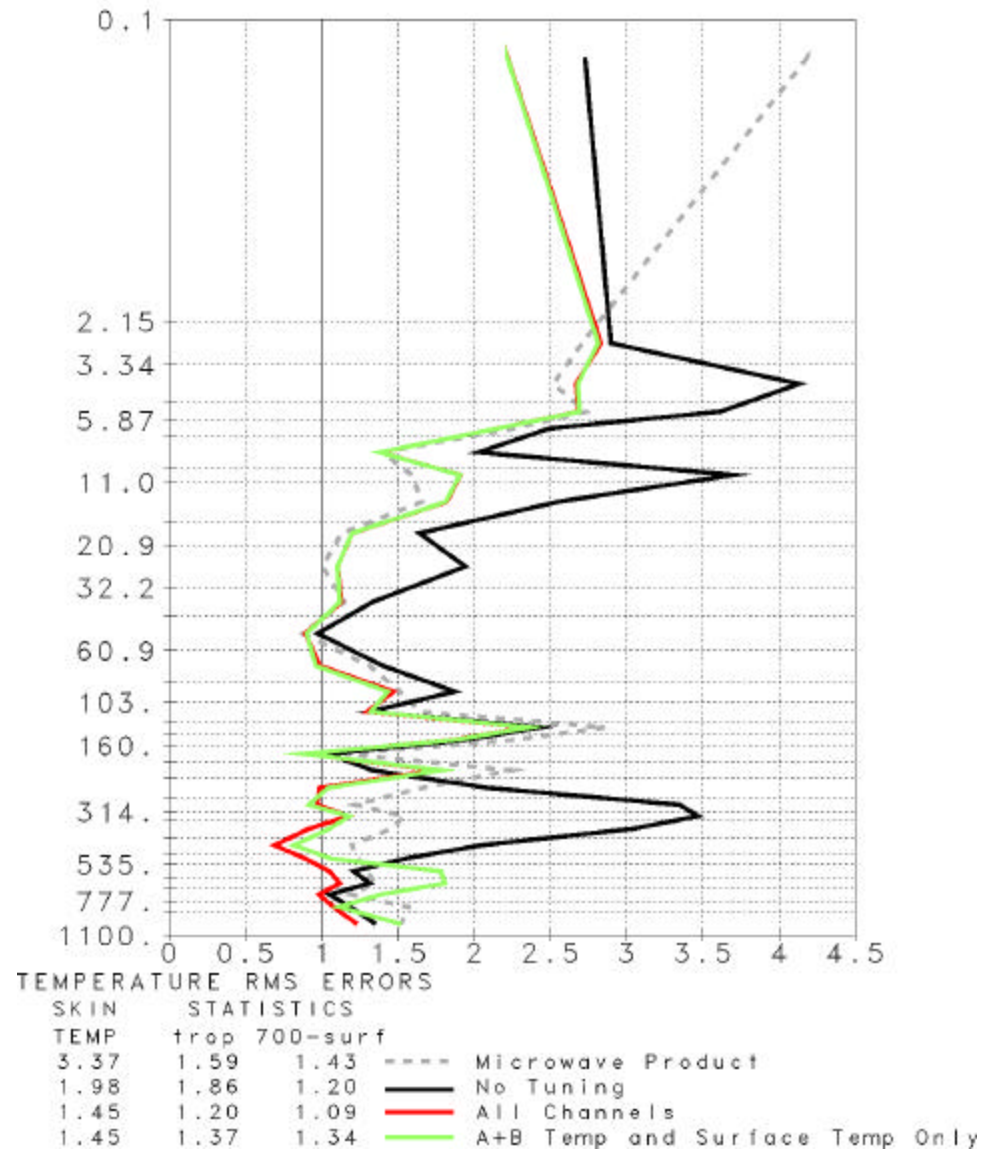
1 Km LAYER PRECIPITABLE WATER PERCENT ERRORS  
466 Clear Ocean Night Cases



Ozone Profile RMS % Errors  
466 Clear Ocean Night Cases

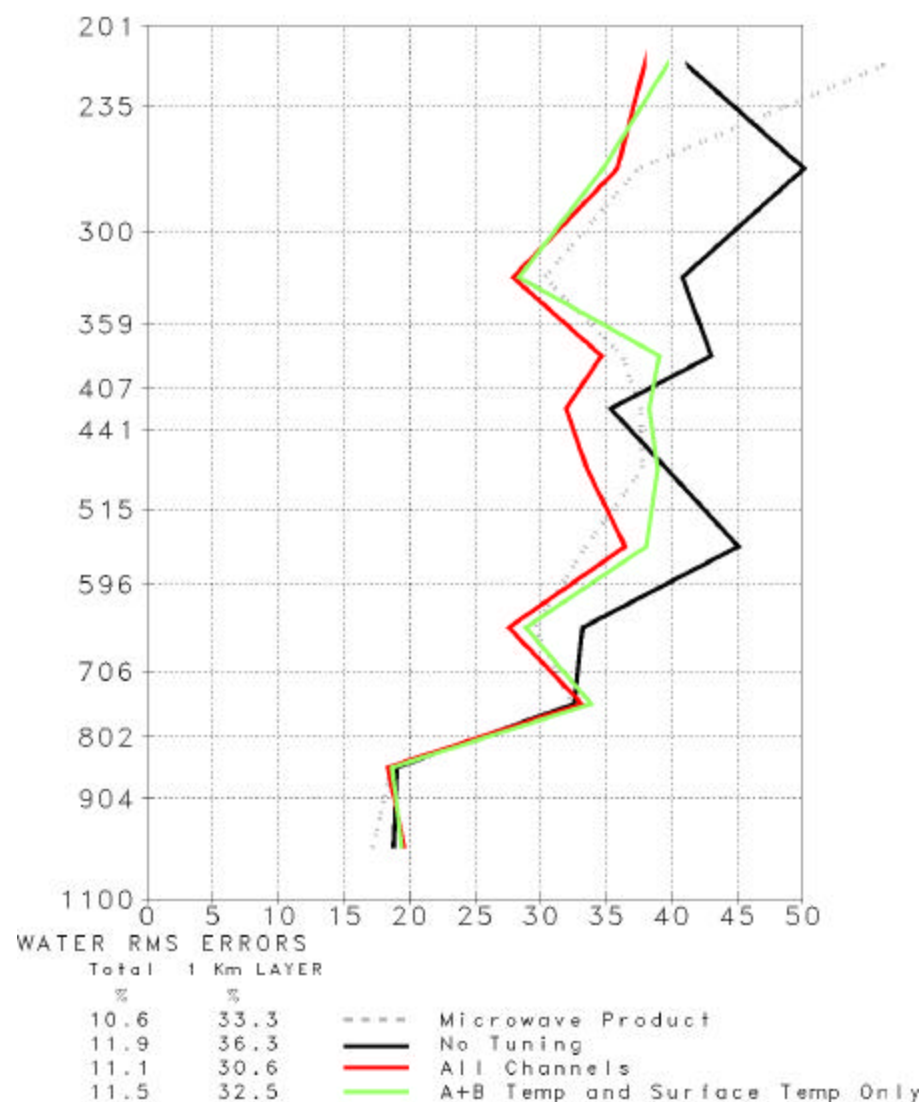


LAYER MEAN RMS TEMPERATURE ERRORS (°C)  
466 Clear Ocean Night Cases

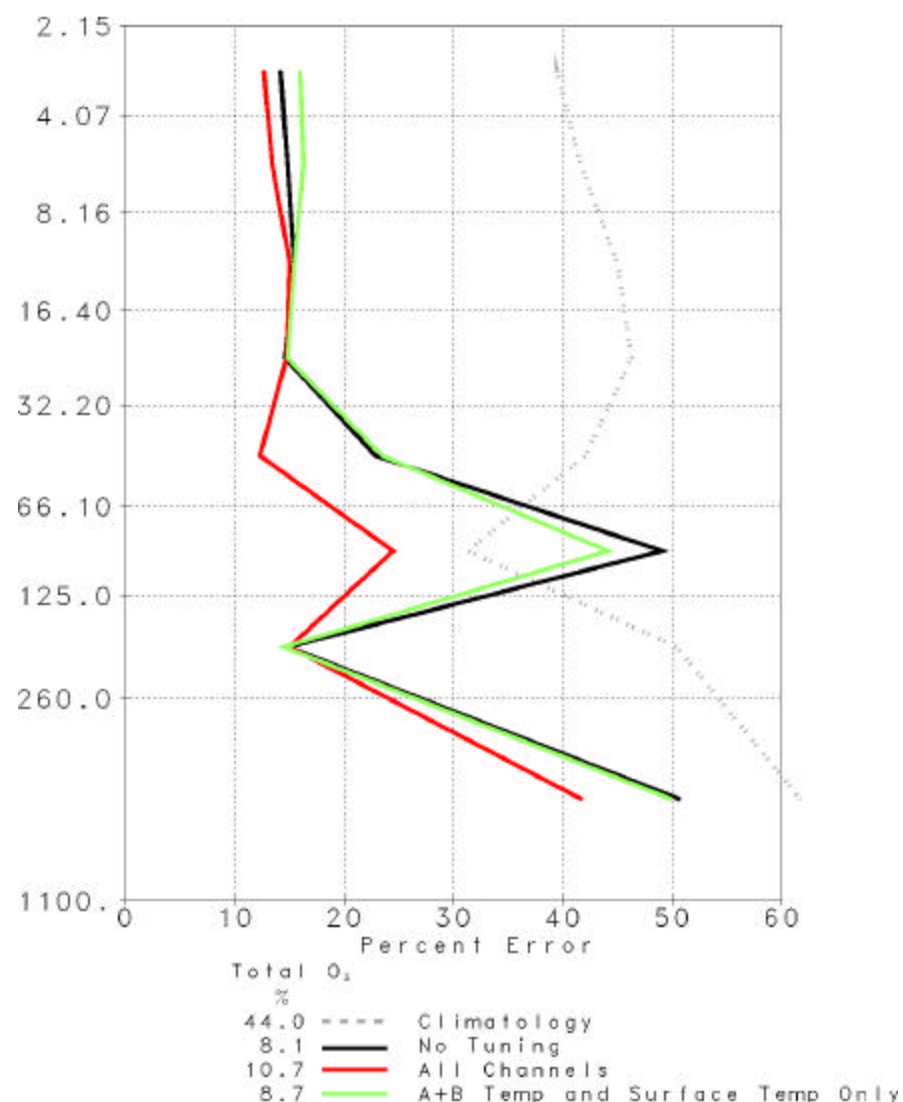




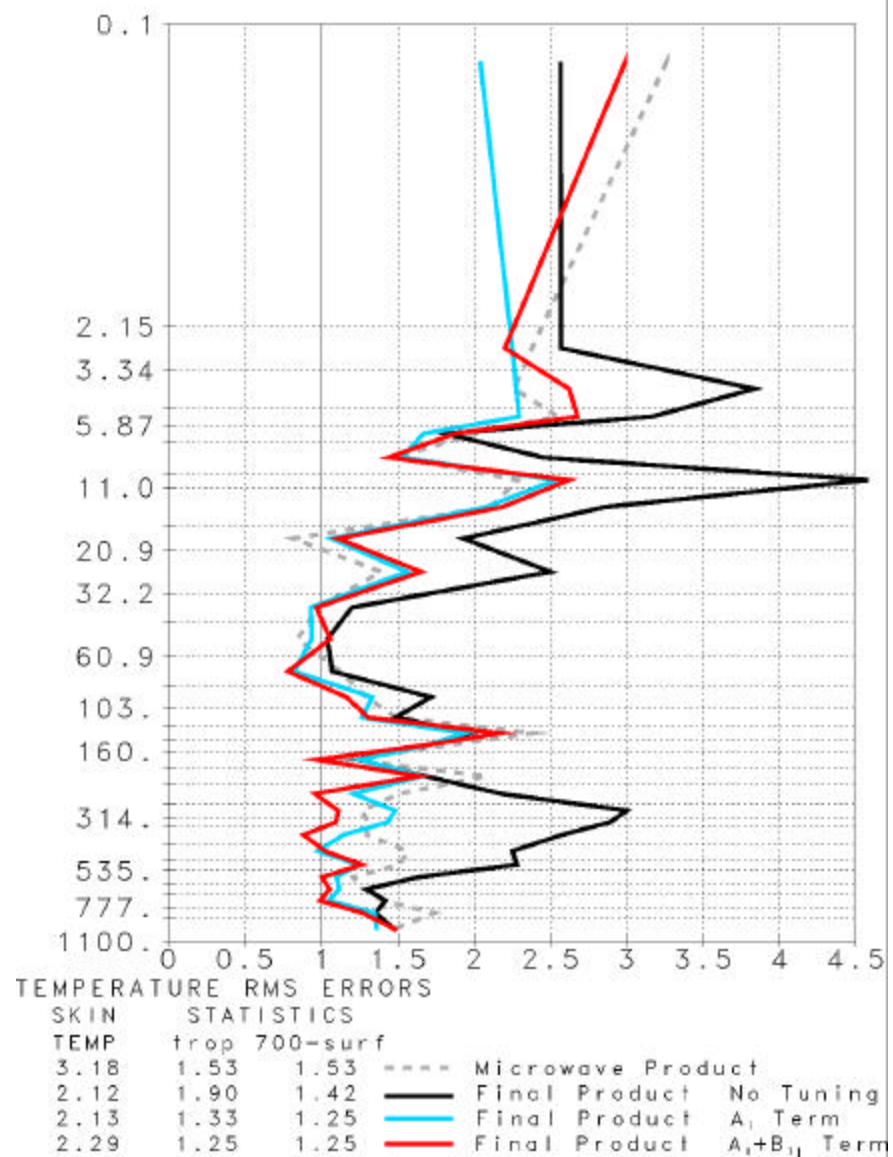
1 Km LAYER PRECIPITABLE WATER PERCENT ERRORS  
466 Clear Ocean Night Cases



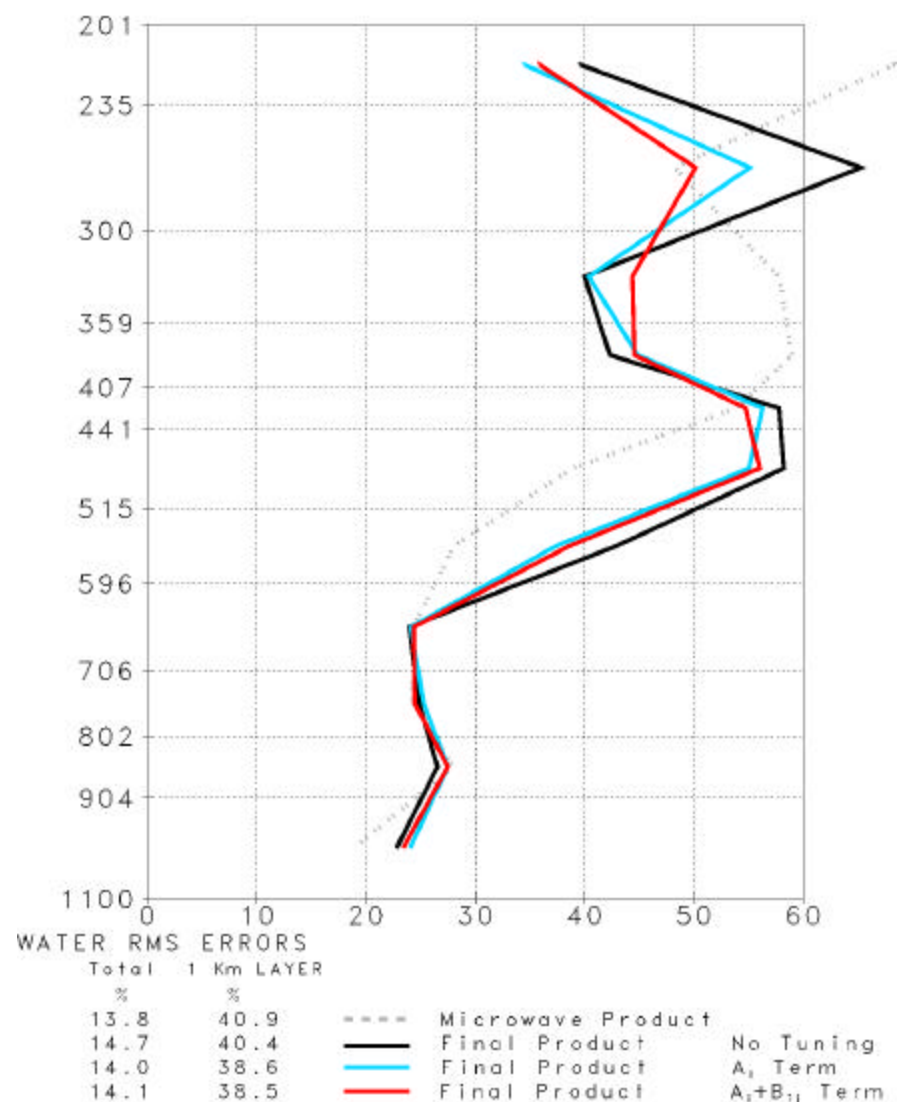
Ozone Profile RMS % Errors  
466 Clear Ocean Night Cases



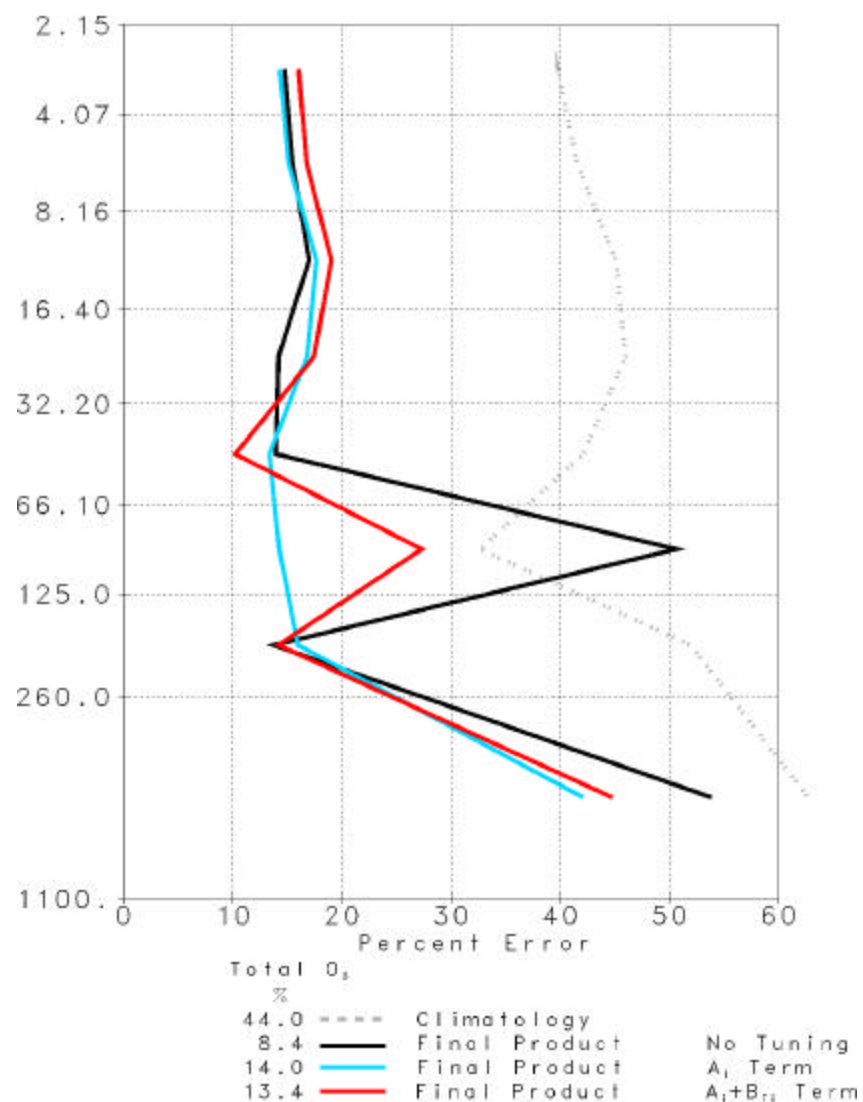
LAYER MEAN RMS TEMPERATURE ERRORS (°C)  
309 Clear Ocean Day Cases



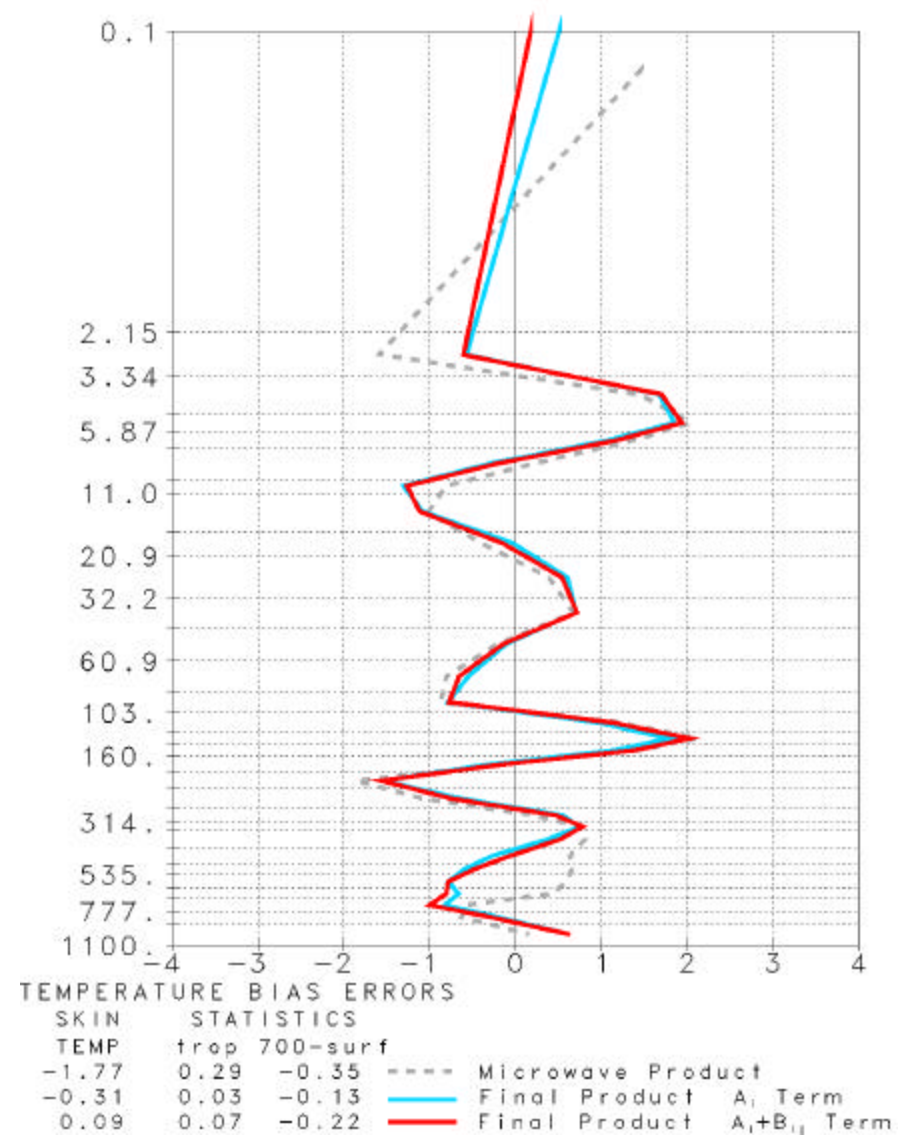
1 Km LAYER PRECIPITABLE WATER PERCENT ERRORS  
309 Clear Ocean Day Cases



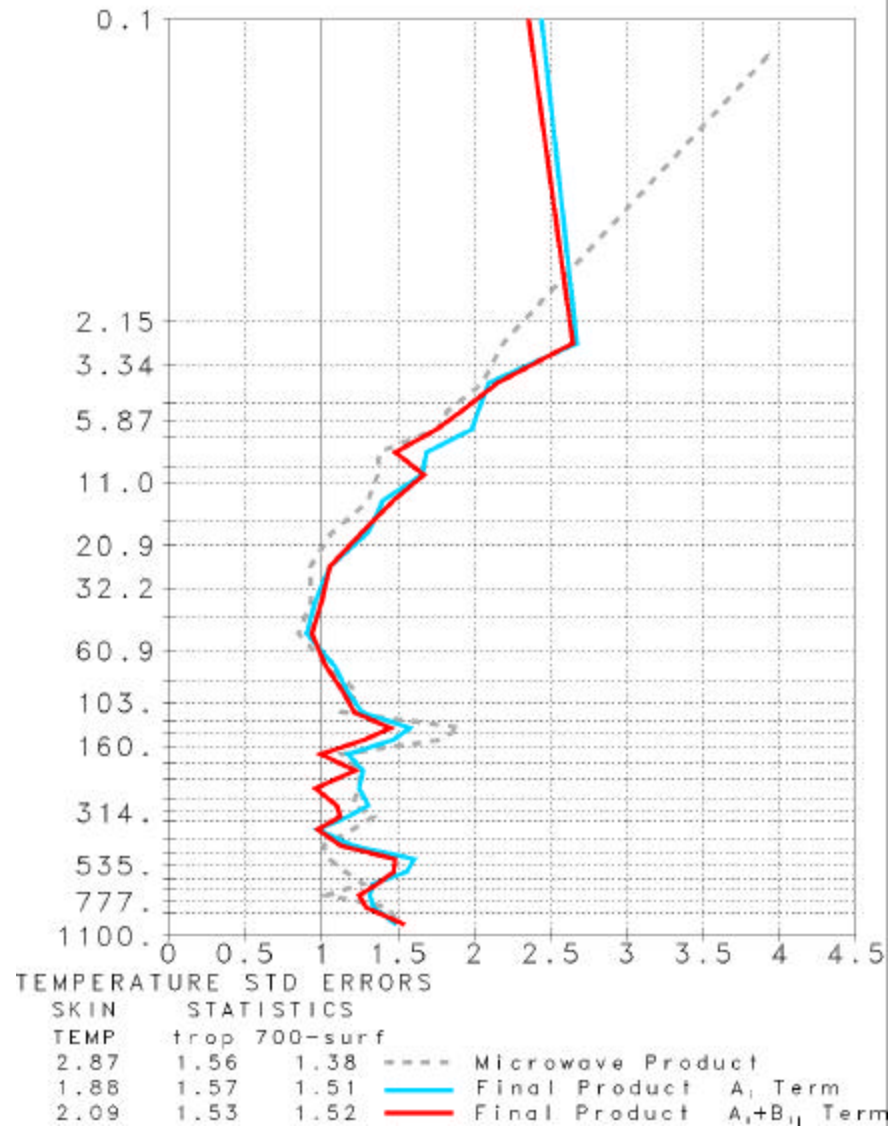
Ozone Profile RMS % Errors  
309 Clear Ocean Day Cases



LAYER MEAN BIAS TEMPERATURE ERRORS (°C)  
5116 Cloudy Ocean Cases

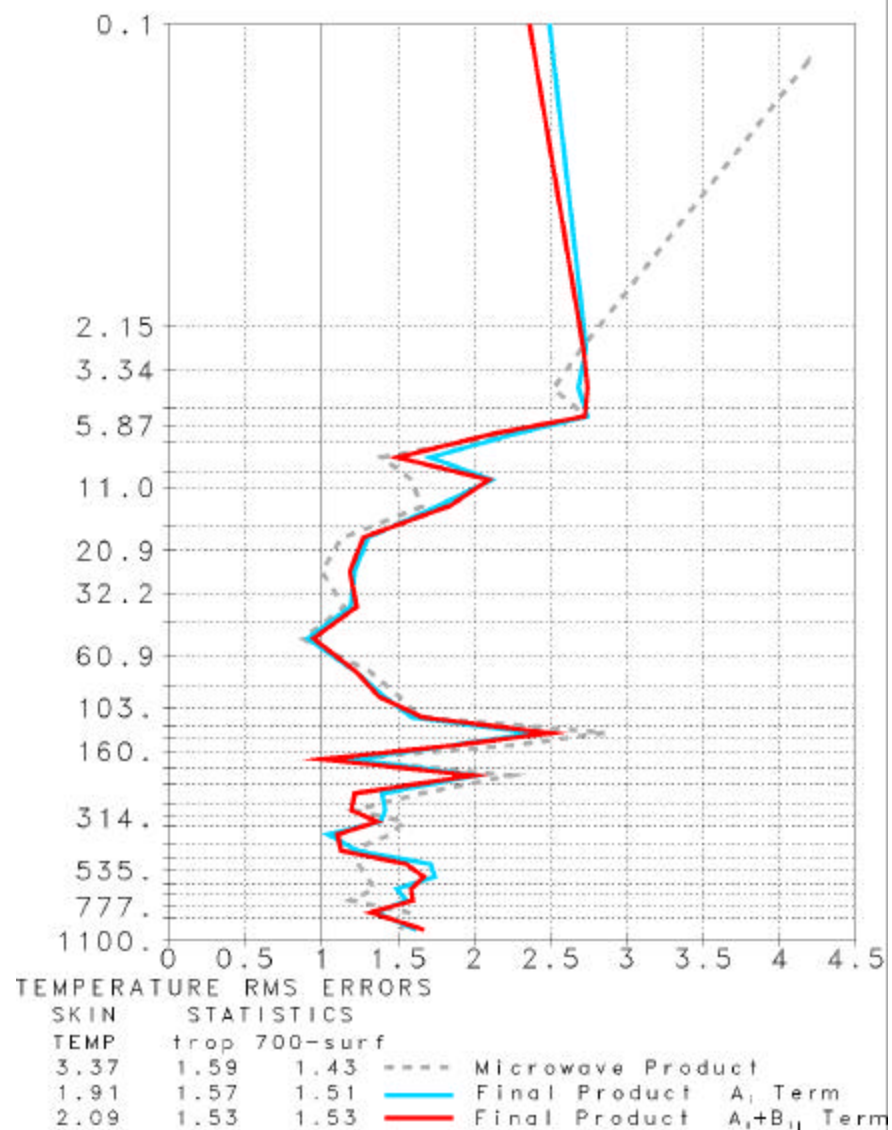


LAYER MEAN STD TEMPERATURE ERRORS (°C)  
5116 Cloudy Ocean Cases

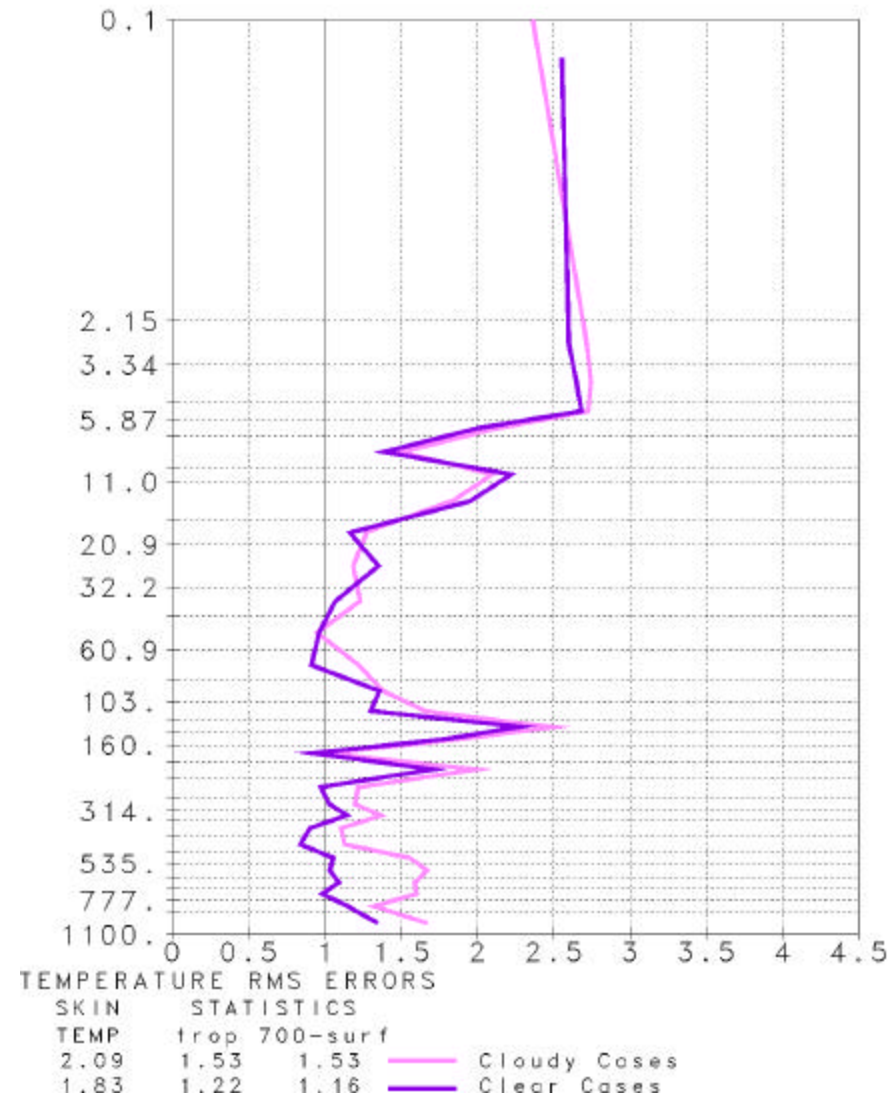




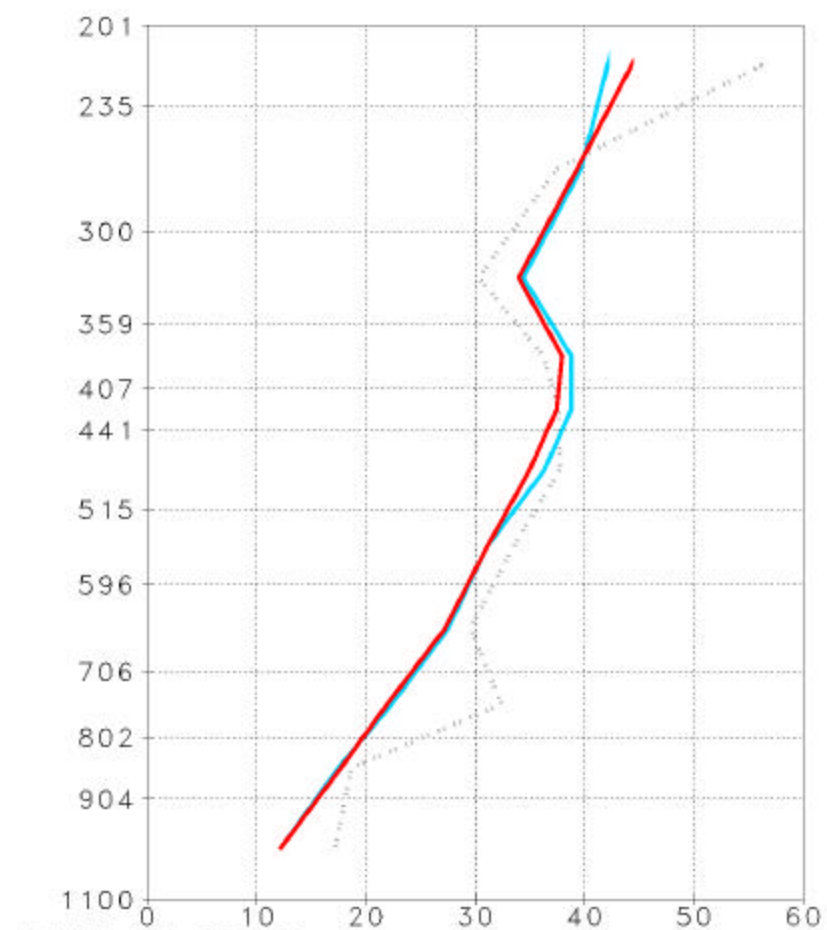
LAYER MEAN RMS TEMPERATURE ERRORS ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )  
5116 Cloudy Ocean Cases



# LAYER MEAN RMS TEMPERATURE ERRORS ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

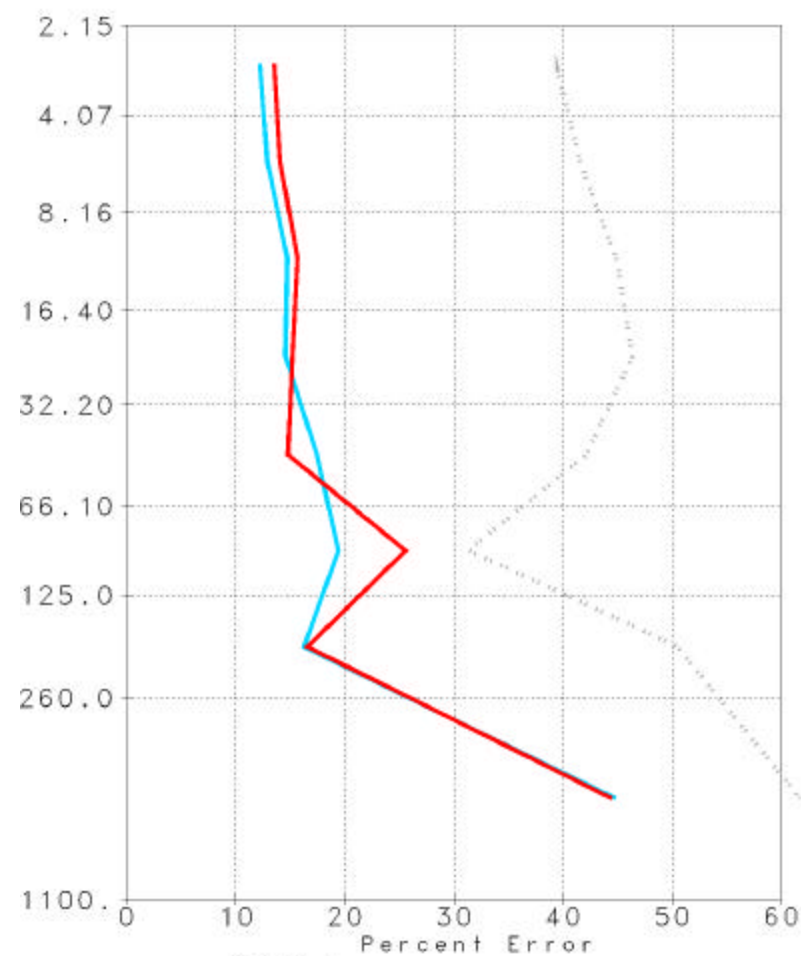


1 Km LAYER PRECIPITABLE WATER PERCENT ERRORS  
5116 Cloudy Ocean Cases



WATER RMS ERRORS			
Total	1 Km LAYER		
%	%		
10.6	33.3	----	Microwave Product
10.2	30.9	----	Final Product $A_1$ Term
10.3	30.7	----	Final Product $A_1+B_{11}$ Term

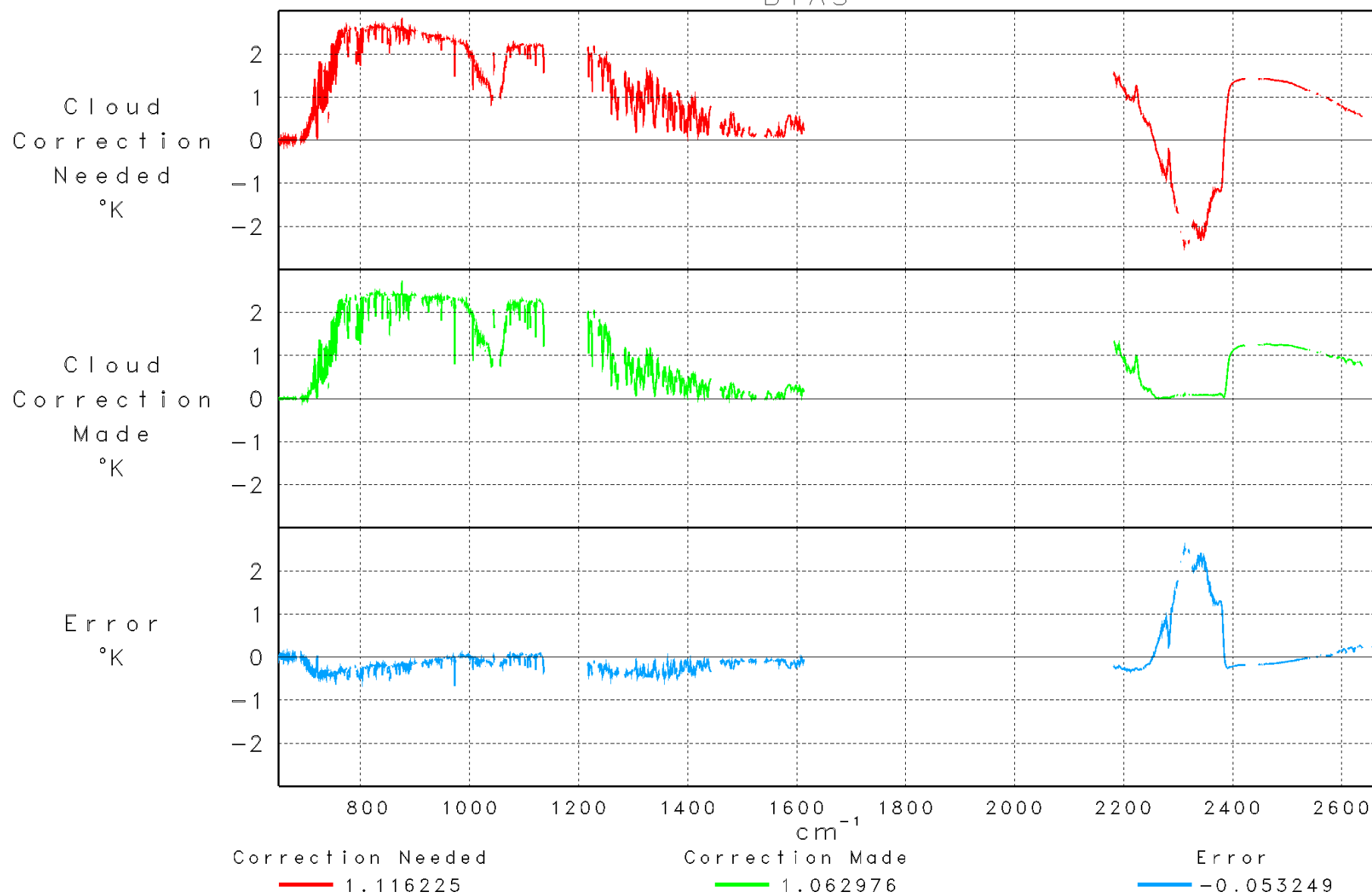
Ozone Profile RMS % Errors  
5116 Cloudy Ocean Cases



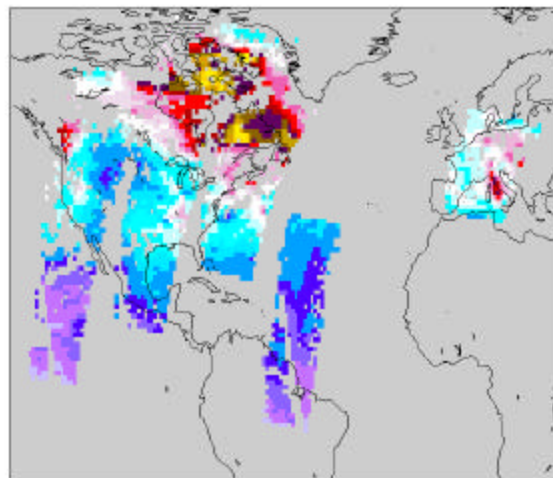
Total $O_3$			
%			
44.0	----	----	Climatology
12.1	----	----	Final Product $A_1$ Term
11.3	----	----	Final Product $A_1+B_{11}$ Term



Clear Column Brightness Temperature Error  
5116 Cloudy Ocean Cases  
BIAS

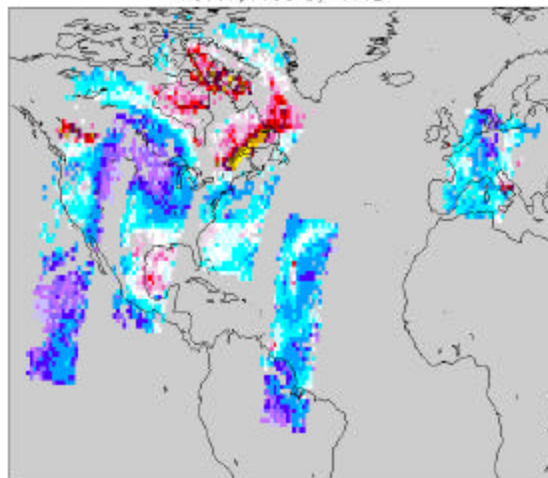


TOMS OZONE (DU)  
July 19, 2002 11:06 AM



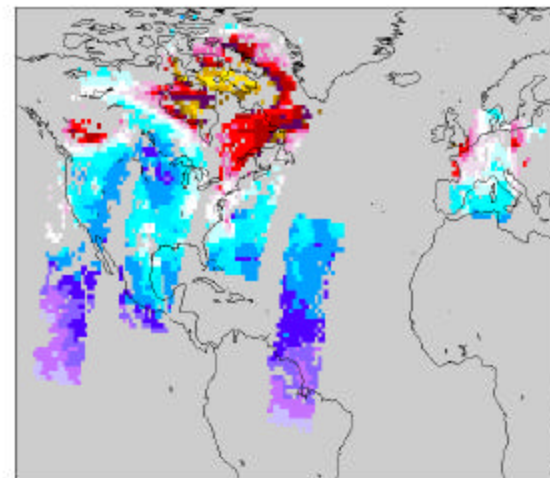
260 281 302 323 344 365 386  
AREA MEAN = 312.10 STANDARD DEV= 27.92  
TOMS OZONE (DU)  
July 20, 2002 11:06 AM

AIRS OZONE (DU)  
July 20, 2002 1:30 AM  
Multiplied by 1.12

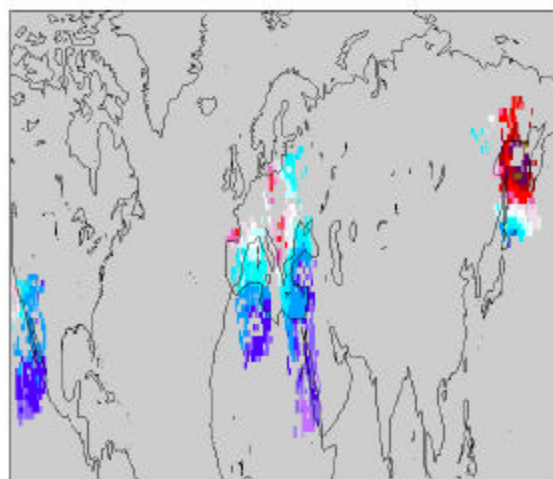


260 281 302 323 344 365 386  
AREA MEAN = 308.54 STANDARD DEV= 24.27  
AIRS OZONE (DU)  
July 20, 2002 1:30 PM  
Multiplied by 1.12

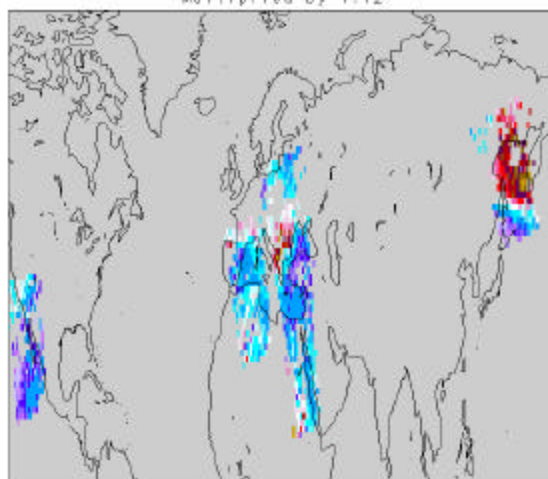
TOMS OZONE (DU)  
July 20, 2002 11:06 AM



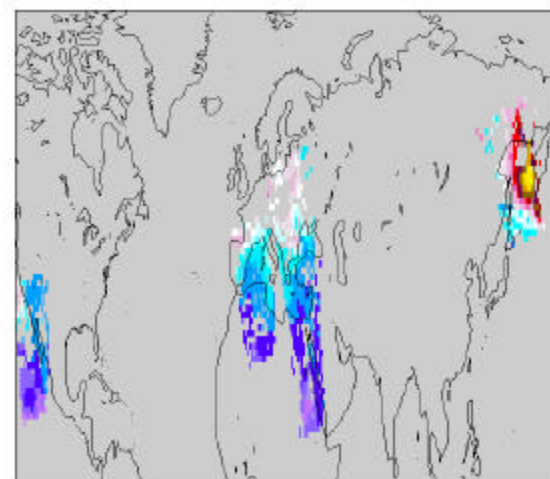
260 281 302 323 344 365 386  
AREA MEAN = 310.74 STANDARD DEV= 27.18  
TOMS OZONE (DU)  
July 21, 2002 11:06 AM



260 281 302 323 344 365 386  
AREA MEAN = 311.51 STANDARD DEV= 26.21



260 281 302 323 344 365 386  
AREA MEAN = 310.63 STANDARD DEV= 28.05



260 281 302 323 344 365 386  
AREA MEAN = 310.53 STANDARD DEV= 26.75

## DIFFERENCES FROM WHAT IS CURRENTLY AT JPL

Channel noise covariance matrix at JPL does not contain estimate of computational error

Will be less important but maybe non-negligible with new RTA

IR tuning methodology is different from that of Larry McMillin running at JPL

Tuning need not be iterated - it does not depend on cloud cleared radiances

Constant term  $A_i$  is probably a subset of Larry McMillin's tuning matrix

Matrix  $B_{ij}$  is not, unless microwave observations  $\Theta_j$  are added to tuning matrix

Need for IR tuning will be considerably less once new RTA is generated

$A_i$  may be sufficient - may not even be necessary

## NEAR TERM PLANS

We finally have new computer - can analyze a whole day

Once new RTA is generated

- We will reassess need for IR tuning;  $A_i$ ,  $B_{ij}$

- We will implement latest version of first product regression

- We will assess utility of 4.3 micron channels: at night; during day

We will implement capability to run off match-up files

- Compare to radiosondes

- Optimize retrievals

We will continue “convergence testing” to insure GSFC and JPL code produce equivalent results